

Noah's Ark,

which animals will be sent to you in a box, and address on the outside of the box, and postage paid. The animals are of all colors, and are very high naturally colored, and will stand in line. They can be arranged in line or groups, making an interesting and lesson in natural history. This offer is made solely for the purpose of acquainting mothers with the merits of

Willimantic Star Thread

Sold for a cent for each of the children. Address

WILLIMANTIC THREAD CO., Willimantic, Conn.

AN EASY MARK.

ance Completely Outplayed by the Limas.

Score Was Tied in the First In-

ing and the Victory Was Eas-ily

ted Out.

he vacation did the Lima ball good. The boys all feel better play livelier ball, and most of them have learned to hit. Robin McQuirk, Myers and Whiteman brought a satchel full of three-bits and home runs back with them. Jackie Deise had a grip full of hits, but his hand-satchel was k-full of errors. Hardesty the ringer, had his pocket full of outs. McQuirk also came back a budget of new jokes. Deise put Lima's old pitcher in box. Brother Bridges. It seems ever got over that terrible drub he received from Findlay the game the old Lima team played for never was a pitcher hit as Bridges was to-day. Robin Myers, McQuirk and Carroll each made a home run. McQuirk, Whiteman and Robinson each made a base hit, and Deise a two-hit, the team together having ten hits, making a total of thirty hits. Lima's new pitcher, on the hand, is wonder, up to theinning Defiance couldn't score, as then Deise made his costly mistake, giving them two runs. They d again in the eighth. Had Deise again all right it might have a shut out. The Defiance boys are good players, but they could win with Bridges in the box. The attendance was fifty. Owing to advertising by the manager, dy knew there was a game, owing in the score by innings:

..... 3 0 1 5 2 3 0 3 2 - 19

Score..... 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 - 3

Score..... 3 - Lima 16, Defiance 8. Two-

hits—Diesel and Greenwood,

one-base hits—McQuirk, Robinson,

teman and Myers. Home runs—

Robinson, Myers and Car-

roll. Errors—Lima 4, Defiance 2,

one on balls—off Bridges 3,

cut out—by Engle 1, Bridges 4,

errors—Engle and Myers, Bridges

Greenwood. Umpire—Aner-

NOTES.

McQuirk kept the fans smiling to-day with his coaching.

The boys say Bridges was Defiance

is one of the big guns over there.

Engle, the new catcher is a good

as well as an all round player.

The features of yesterday's game

four home run catches by Carroll

one handed catch by Deise.

Half of the Defiance team is com-

posed of Cygnets team. The little

short stop from Deshler is also

them.

They found a star in pitcher Engle.

is a twin brother to Knapp, and

one of the finest pitchers ever seen

at home ground.

The Sons of Rest are looking for

her game to close the season

Are there no more teams that

they can beat the S. of R. or

they willing to concede the city

ampionship to the S. of R.

All Free.

lose who have used Dr. King's

Discovery know its value, and

who have not, have now the op-

portunity to try it Free. Call on the

Druggist and get a Trial

Free. Send your name, and

get a sample box of Dr.

's New Life Pill Free, as well

copy of Guide to Health and

Health Instructor, Free. All of

is guaranteed to do you good

cost you nothing. Melville's

store.

ce to Natural Gas Consumers.

Consumers who are using an-

annual contract, are hereby no-

tified that their contracts expire on

the first.

This Company is now prepared

to make contracts for the coming

year, and request all consumers who

to use gas by annual contract,

make their contracts at once, as

company will require all such

contracts to be made not later than

10th.

Repectfully

THE LIMA NATURAL GAS CO.

on all accounts Chamberlain's

Remedy is a Godsend to the

ited. This is just like saying it.

DEMOCRAT, Carrollton, Ky.

sale by Melville Bros., next to

office, and C. W. Heister, 58 pub-

lic.

At this time we feel just like saying it.

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The Lima Times-Democrat is published every evening at 8 p.m. and is the official organ of the Democratic party of the state of Ohio.

One dollar per year in advance
or
by cashier per week.

OFFICE—THREE BUILDING,
No. 221 North Main Street, Lima, O.
TELEPHONE CALL, No. 54.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN LIMA
Postage Prepaid Anywhere in United
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Subscriptions in advance made weekly. Our
advertisers are not held responsible for any
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advertisers and subscribers to send prompt
payment.

Advertisers who neglect to send payment
will be held responsible for the same.

The Lima Times-Democrat is the largest
newspaper in the state of Ohio. It
reaches every portion of Lima and gives
the news of the state to the entire country. The
Lima Times-Democrat is recognized as the
best paper and is the most popular
newspaper in the city. We read by
everybody and it is the best paper in the
country. The Lima Times-Democrat is the
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The Lima Times-Democrat—The Semi-Weekly
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Company is a great success in a host of
departments, containing columns of choice
literary, editorial, news, and advertising
matter of great interest to everyone in the
country. This excellent newspaper is pub-
lished for the small sum of

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Subscriptions not paid in advance will be
charged at the rate of \$1.50 per year.

Address all communications to

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT P. O. Co.,
Lima, Ohio.



DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

For Governor,
JAMES E. CAMPBELL,
of Butler county.
For Lieutenant Governor,
JOHN P. PEASLEE,
of Hamilton county.

For Supreme Judge,
WILLIAM T. MOONEY,
of Auglaize county.

For State Auditor,
JAMES W. KNOTT,
of Richland county.

For State Treasurer,
WILLIAM SCHUBEE,
of Gallia county.

For Attorney General,
GEORGE A. FAIRBANKS,
of Franklin county.

For Member Board of Public Works,
HARRY B. KEEFER,
of Tuscarawas county.

For Clerk of Supreme Court,
J. W. CRUIKSHANK,
of Miami county.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For Representative,
WILLIAM B. BURGER.
For Treasurer,
AUGUST G. LUTZ.

For Sheriff,
AARON FISHER.
For Commissioner,
SAMUEL T. WINEGARDNER.

For Coroner,
L. J. STUMER.
For Infirmary Directory,
(Long Term.)
EPHRIAH BERRYMAN.

For Infirmary Directory,
(Short Term.)
ELI MECHLING.

Democratic Convention, 32nd Senatorial
District.

The Democracy of the 32nd Ohio Senatorial
District, composed of the counties of Allen,
Auglaize, Defiance, Mercer, Paulding, Van
Wert and Williams, will meet in convention
at Bryan, on Tuesday, Oct. 1, 1866, at 10
o'clock a. m. for the purpose of nominating
two candidates for State Senator. The ap-
portionment of delegates will be one delegate
for each one hundred votes and one for
every fraction of fifty votes and over cast for
William A. Taylor for Secretary of State.
Under this apportionment the several
counties will be entitled to representation as
follows:

Allen—12; Auglaize—12; Defiance—12;
Mercer—12; Paulding—12; Van Wert—12;
Williams—12.

Total—100. H. R. Gordon, Jr., chairman;
H. L. Lyons, secretary.

The endorsement by the New York
Republicans of Gov. Morton for the
Presidency will send cold chills chas-
ing each other up Major McKinley's
backbone. He probably now wishes
he had not wasted quite so much
time which belonged to the Ohio tax-
payers while electioneering in the
Empire state.

The Lima Times-Democrat is a
newspaper of record in the state of Ohio.
They are not held in high esteem
against the other papers in the state.

The Republican leaders last Mon-
day night did not even reprimand
Robert Gamble for having been using
the public time for doing private
contract work. They argue that it
is only the taxpayer's money that is
being paid out for this work and that
they can waste it with impunity.

Now is the time for the Lima
Times-Democrat to tell its readers how the
taxpayers of Hardin county, through
the luxury of having had a Republi-
can county auditor who have to pay
for a sum of about \$10,000 in fraud-
ulent county bonds. It is a risky job
to place the public money in the
hands of Republicans.

The plan of the Republican cam-
paign is to make the last issue
the want to avoid a discussion of
state matters in Ohio, for the very
good reason that the last Republican
administration is so venal, so corrupt,
so prodigal in its shameful waste of
the people's money, that to discuss it
to ventilate it, to let it out would mean to
annihilate the Republican party this
fall. They dare not make state
affairs an issue, but prefer to wander
off on almost any other subject.

It is currently rumored that the
Republican candidate for County
Treasurer has been coqueting with
the colored votes, and has promised
BERT Hamilton, the young colored
lad who was assessor in the 6th ward,
that if he could hold the colored vote
solid he would make him deputy at
the treasurer's office in the event of
his election. Candidate Standish
realizes that Lutz is getting the
colored vote away from him and the
Hamilton coalition was conceived in a
desperate effort to keep them in line.

It is now in order for candidate for
treasurer Standish to explain to the
taxpayers, whose votes he is asking for,
why he voted in favor of wast-
ing the public money extorted from
the taxpayers, to pay wages to peo-
ple for services not rendered because
the recipient who asked for \$50 for
one month's work did not during that
month report for duty at all. If a
man would be in a public position
and live off the public funds he
should have a reasonable care for the
interests of the people who furnish
the sinews of war—the taxpayers.

The country is just recovering from
the effects of a period of years of evil
Republican legislation, in which the
culminating act was the adoption of
the McKinley bill with all its terrors.
Yet the leaders of the Republican
party in Ohio, who were in many in-
stances beneficiaries of the Robber
tariff system, are anxious to have it
re-enacted, in order that they may
again commence reaping the inordin-
ate profits that the McKinley bill
enabled them to realize by robbing
the poor man. The laboring man
they regard as their legitimate prey,
and they long for another opportunity
to fleece him.

The beautiful American custom of
decorating the graves of both North-
ern and Southern soldiers on Mem-
orial Day found an echo a Munich re-
cently upon the occasion of the dec-
oration of the graves of Bavarians who
fell in 1870. In the same cemetery
were the graves of many French sol-
diers who had died in captivity of
wounds received at the battle of Se-
dan. These graves also received dec-
oration, the master of ceremonies
beautifully expressing the sentiment
of the present time in these words:
"Those who rest here also fought and
died for their fatherland. True, they
were our enemies; in death there is
neither friend nor foe; we give to
them a silent prayer."

DEATH AT BLUFFTON.

Mrs. Schied, Member of the Board of
Education, Expires.

BLUFFTON. Sept. 18.—(Special)—
Yesterday morning occurred the death of
Mrs. Anna C. Schied, wife of Theo-
D. Schied, the corporation clerk. At
her death she was aged 32 years, 8
months and 18 days. She was a mem-
ber of the Board of Education of this
place. The funeral will be held to-
morrow at 10 o'clock a. m., but the re-
mains will be taken to Fort Recovery
for burial.

EXCISE Sole now going on at
Treat's. Kid Gloves go at special prices. See our variety.
You will want a pair with that new
dress.

Coal—Hard, Soft
And smiting coal, at Mayo's.

EXAMINATION

Before the Physical Education Can
Commence.

What a Strange Way Pass Through
Prior to Taking Instruction at the Y
M. C. A.

Physical Director Eichlin, of the
Y. M. C. A., has prepared the follow-
ing interesting article in reference to
the examinations in his department.

It is essential that the whole mat-
ter of history be taken before the
measurements, as it will guide the
examiner in his later work, leading
him to follow for manifestations of
certain powers or weaknesses. For
instance: Birthplace, occupation of
father before son's birth, hereditary
diseases in family, early life, city or
country, surgical operations, strains
or injuries of any kind.

Measurements are now to be con-
sidered. The physical director can
no doubt give his subject a few tips
upon the length of bones, girth of
arms, limbs and trunks; curvature of
spine, difference in height of shoul-
ders and the increased development
of the right and left side of body,
consistency of muscles, development
of muscles, size of muscles.

The heart rate before and after ex-
ercise. The subject exhibits his
strength tests, which at times checks
an individual inclined to talk about
his great feats in strength. The
sprometer is used for lung capacity.

The encouraging results begin to
pop up when a re-examination is
made, about six months after faith-
ful work in systematic exercise is in-
duced in, as this same subject
changes his mind after undergoing
detail work, which in the first place
was a heap of red tape to him.

Mr. Roehm is kept busy from four
to five hours a day with the above
system of thorough work.

Following are the different mea-
surements and tests necessary to be
taken:

Weight, height, height sitting,
length of trunk, neck, shoulders,
chest contracted, chest expanded,
waist, hips, right shoulder to elbow,
elbow to knuckles, left shoulder to
elbow, elbow to knuckles, right fe-
mur, tibia, foot, left femur, tibia,
foot, chest contracted, chest expanded,
abdomen, neck, chest contracted,
chest expanded, 9th rib contracted,
9th rib expanded, waist, hips, right
wrist, forearm, elbow, up-arm down,
up, right thigh, knee, calf, ankle, in-
step, left thigh, knee, calf, ankle, in-
step, heart rate (before), lung capacity
(before), right forearm, left fore-
arm, chest, upper back, back, legs,
dip, pull-up.

Clerk's Meeting.

Retail Clerk's Protective Associa-
tion will meet at 8:15 o'clock this
evening. W. H. NIECE, Pres.
H. B. HALLIDAY, Secy.

Road Records Allowed.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—The following
road records have been allowed by the
Century Road Club of America: R. P.
Searie, 12,300 miles during 1864; Illinois
state record; L. C. Wahl, 50 miles in
215, May 10; American record; C. T.
Earl, five miles in 12:42, June 22; New
York state record; G. W. Wolfe, Chi-
cago to New York, 8 days, 3 hours and
10 minutes, July 22-23; long distance
record.

Two Seadogs in Jail.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 18.—Captain
J. M. McClean, a Scotchman, owner,
and Captain Jensen, master of the
Chinese vessel Alacanna, with lumber
from Port Gamble to South America,
are in jail here. They were arrested a
short time since on the complaint of an
American sailor who charged cruelty on
the high seas.

Picked Up at Sea.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 18.—The
United States revenue cutter Winona
picked up off Pine Key a schooner with
35 Cubans on board, believed to be filib-
usters. The men have been placed
under bond for a hearing.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations for Sept. 17.
New York.

Beef—Family, \$0.0042.00; extra mess, \$0.50
\$0.00; packers, \$0.0040.50. Cut meats,
pickled hams, \$0.0073; pickled shad, \$0.
50; pickled hams, \$0.0073; lard—West-
ern steam closed at \$0.175; Pork—New mess,
\$0.0040.50; family, \$0.125; short clear, \$0.120
\$0.120.

Butter—Western dairy, \$0.0012; oil factory, \$0.0012; creamery, \$0.0012; state dairy, \$0.
125; creamery, \$0.0012; cheese—State
large, \$0.0012; American, \$0.0012; parmesan,
\$0.0012; full cream, \$0.0012; eggs—State fresh,
Pennsylvania, \$0.0012; western fresh, \$0.0012.

Chicago.

Cattle—Fair to best choice, \$0.0045.50; stock
and fat cattle, \$0.0044.00; mixed, \$0.0043.50;
hogs—light, \$0.0024.00; rough packing,
\$0.0024.00; mixed and butchers, \$0.0024.00;
heavy packing and shipping, \$0.0024.00; pure,
\$0.0024.00.

Sheep—Native, \$0.0045.50; western, \$0.0045.
50; Texas, \$0.0045.50; Lamb—\$0.0045.50.

To Purchase Room.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—A proposal has

been submitted to the leading Roman
Catholics in Europe to take advantage
of the serious financial difficulties in

Italy and raise a fund for purchasing
Rome, with the idea of re-establishing
the temporal power of the pope.

No Law Against Prize Fights.

DALLAS, Sept. 18.—The Corlett-Fitz-
simmons match will come off in this

city. In the test glove contest case be-
fore Judge Hart of the court of criminal

appeals, he held that there is no law in

Texas against prize fights.

Charged With Criminal Assault.

WOOSTER, O., Sept. 18.—Elmer Snyder

and Isaiah Beach were arrested yester-
day for attempting a rape on Miss

Amanda Fordwair of Madisonburg.

Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The true

amount of the gold reserve at the close

of business yesterday was \$59,283,528.

Yellow Metal Going Abroad.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—Herrick, Wood

& Company will ship \$250,000 in gold

tomorrow.

Coal—Hard, Soft

And smiting coal, at Mayo's.

SONS OF VETERANS PARADE.

Most inspiring event of the week is the
annual Sons of Veterans Parade.

A young soldier of Cincinnati, Master
Garrison, aged 16, has organized a
company of veterans, who will march
in the annual parade yesterday given in
honor of the battlefield encampment of
the Sons of Veterans.

The parade moved promptly at 1
o'clock from Northside, Captain
William R. K. editor of the Journal
was chief marshal. Captain Alex. All
was chief of staff, and prominent
veterans chief marshals and aides. The
city was elaborately decorated. The
parade was the largest and most im-
pressive event ever witnessed in Kno-
ville. First came a platoon of mounted
troopers, then the chief marshals and assis-
tants. In carriages, Governor William
McKinley of Ohio and staff, Governor
Upton of Wisconsin and staff, Governor
Wendell of Vermont and staff, Gen-
eral Commandant in chief, Lawyer and
staff uniform rank Knights of Peters-
burg, commanding Sons of Veterans,
and delegates from nearly every state in
the Union, grand Army veterans, Uni-
versity of Tennessee cadets and faculty,
Knoxville corps and Marine City
cadets, fire department, members of
private lodges and military bands.

THE COIL TIGHTENS.

Strong Evidence Being Piled Up In the
Durrant Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—As the trial
of Theodore Durrant progresses strong
evidence is being piled up against the
defendant.



BRITISH SHOW CATTLE.

Picture of Two Aberdeen-Angus Prize Winning cattle.

The Royal Agricultural Society of Great Britain holds annually a fair and live stock show in some part of the United Kingdom. For 30 years these shows have been given. The last one this summer was at Darlington, in the

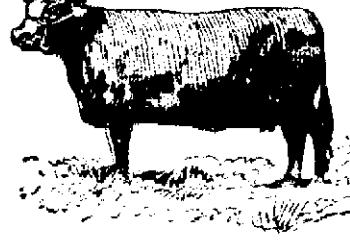


PRIZE ABERDEEN-ANGUS BULL.

county of Durham. Durham county is the native home of Shorthorn cattle, and they were originally called Durhams. The Royal show at Darlington this year was the first ever held in Durham county. The exhibits were fewer than usual, but exceptionally fine in quality.

Shamsia Nazrulla, the ameer of Afghanistan's hopeful heir, visited the Darlington show and did not like the animals at all. He declared they were one and all too fat. That criticism is not one that can often be brought against beef animals, particularly in America. The trouble with our beefes is that they are not fat enough. Fatness in animals of the cow kind makes the flesh tender and juicy.

Although the fair was in the native home of the Shorthorn, some of the handsomest animals exhibited were Aberdeen-Angus. The bull in the picture was the one that took first prize.



PRIZE ABERDEEN-ANGUS BEEF.

and a fine fellow he is. A late number of the London Graphic speaks of the excellence of the Aberdeen-Angus cattle at the shows this year and of their "steady march southward." It seems that they are growing rapidly in favor.

These admirable heifers Scotch bees are making their way in the very heart of the country of the Herald and Sherman. In the second illustration is shown the Aberdeen-Angus fat heifer that took first prize. Both the bull and the heifer were the property of the famous protectionist school of social economy.—New York Post.

The Breeding Boar.

First, the boar should be kept in a lot separate from the sows. A grass lot is preferable where he can have plenty of exercise and in summer time plenty of shade and pure water. Feed good, healthful food, not much corn. Ground oats and ground wheat, about two-thirds oats and one-third wheat, make an excellent feed. In winter, or through the breeding season, feed some oil meal once or twice a week; also give him butter-milk, as the acid in it reduces his flesh and helps to keep him vigorous. Don't let the boar get too poor. It is a mistake to let him get as poor as John Turkey. To get lots of pigs the boar should be kept in good, healthy condition, not too fat, to make him sluggish, or too poor, but in as good health as possible to get good, strong, healthy pigs. We should remember that this is laying the foundation of success in the coming pig crop. If the pigs come weakly and diseased, no amount of feed will bring them out.

The service of the boar is very important, and where a great many mistakes are made. Some will turn the boar in with the sow, or several sows, perhaps, and let them run with him all through the period of heat. The boar will no doubt serve a sow six or eight times during her heat. This will run him down, until he will not get full, strong litters. Every breeder and farmer as well as those who raise hogs should have a breeding box. This can easily be made of common fence boards 1 by 5 inches. Make it 16 to 18 inches wide, 26 inches high and 5 feet long, without top or bottom. Nail a 7 inch slot across the bottom of the rear end of the box, then make a bridge 3 feet long, 2 feet wide and 7 inches high. Place this at the rear end of the box. When the sow is in, this will give the boar seven inches' elevation, and in this way he can serve the larger sow without straining himself. One service is enough; then put the sow in a quiet place by herself until she goes out of heat. This is for large sows and large boars. If a small sow and large boar are used, put a temporary bottom in the box to raise the sow. A boar can stand under her belly to hold her up. In this way small sows may be bred to heavy hogs.—Swine Breeders' Journal.

Before and After.

The Pennsylvania Republicans attribute the prosperity of the country to the new tariff law, but say it is because it was amended in the senate. Less than a year ago they said it was a free trade tariff. This illustrates the difference between "before" and "after taking."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Their Way of Thinking.

The Republicans think the high taxes they are responsible for won't be paid because they will not have to be paid until after election. The Republicans are always thinking things that are not.—Binghamton Leader.

Prosperity Grows Apace.

Another of the Pennsylvania iron furnaces closed down during the period of McKinleyism has been started up. This one is near Lancaster and employs several hundred men.—St. Louis Republic.

The former English politician, Wilfrid Blunt, has settled down to horse breeding. His special hobby is the Arab horse, which he will breed particularly for the British sport of fox hunting. No Arab horse was ever a great race winner, though all the racers have Arabian blood in them.

FOR PROHIBITORY RATES.

That Will Be the Issue for Which the Republicans Will Fight.

It will be necessary in the campaign to at least give the Republicans a chance to take the initiative in precipitating the tariff question into politics.

It has been plain enough for some months past that the Republicans will be compelled to assume that position, no matter how clearly their more sagacious leaders may see the danger involved in such a course. The danger is less in that direction than in evasively dividing and expressing opinions on various lines.

Again, there are elements in the Republican party, powerful in its councils and liberal in contributions toward its success, which will insist upon a positive declaration in favor of an approach toward the prohibitory rates of the old McKinley law. This is the opinion we have entertained and expressed for some time, and we find it abundantly confirmed in the action of the American Protective Tariff League, as we find that action reported in the Springfield, Mass., Republican. The league is collecting statistics for use in the campaign of next year. While the circulars are supposed to be for the sole purpose of ascertaining the truth as to varying industrial conditions since 1890, it is significant that they are all addressed to "the friends of labor and protection."

Inquiries so addressed can hardly result in accurate and intelligent information concerning any question. It is undoubtedly a campaign document which is sought, and the seeking reveals clearly the intention of the Republicans to make another fight on tariff lines.

Well, let them.—St. Louis Republic.

TELL DIFFERENT TALES.

Woolen Manufacturers Don't Agree With the Protectionists.

A woolen manufacturer has at last been found to affirm that "free wool is of no advantage to the manufacturer;" that, on the contrary, it was "one of the most colossal mistakes of the tariff tinkers," and that "our woolen mills must either shut down or run on reduced time."

The fact that this expert is a Republican ex-assemblyman, and that his views were not popular at the Republican state headquarters, of course lends added weight to his opinions. Meanwhile the leading organ of the woolen manufacturers has a different tale to tell.

This week's Reporter reaffirms its assertion of which detailed proof was given in its issue of July 4, that 201 new mills have been established in this country since the colossal mistake of the tariff tinkers—38 of which are woolen, 73 cotton, 57 knitting, 16 silk and 17 miscellaneous. This statement had been boldly denounced as a lie by the great Gantion in his Social Economist, but the Reporter coolly dismisses him both as a fool (as much as it had privately furnished him with the facts) and as merely "a well-known labor agitator." This looks to us like a short of irreverence when dealing with the head of the famous protectionist school of social economy.—New York Post.

Protection Enough in Free Wool.

Before the new tariff was adopted, half the manufacturers of the country expressed their approval of it in replies to the Senate committee on finance, says the Parade in Herald. Now the other half are rapidly becoming converted to its support. In its laudable search for evidence on this subject the American Protective Tariff league has received the following answer to its circular from the Doe River Woolen mills:

"We pay the same wages to the same number of workmen as in the year 1890—that is, in dollars and cents—but our workmen can buy 40 per cent more for their earnings than in 1890. So far as we are concerned we find all the protection that we need in free wool."

Free wool and the assurance that the Democratic party is pledged to maintain industrial peace have paid all the woolen manufacturers, except a few partisans, on the side of the new tariff, and there they will stay.

New Tariff in the South.

"In no portion of the country," says the Dallas News, "are the evidences of recovery from a general financial depression more abundant than they are in the south. The improvement is especially noticeable in Texas. The chief and almost only hindrance the south has ever had have been political troubles. The country is ridding itself of the most dangerous heresies and thrills with a generous spirit that promises to make the good work successful and complete."

What Do They Want?

Why don't those Republican papers which insist that the tariff is an issue in this year's politics be more explicit? People cannot be deceived by glittering generalities. In what way is the tariff in issue? Are the Republican campaigners going to demand the restoration of the odious McKinley law as soon as practicable?—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Before and After.

The Pennsylvania Republicans attribute the prosperity of the country to the new tariff law, but say it is because it was amended in the senate. Less than a year ago they said it was a free trade tariff. This illustrates the difference between "before" and "after taking."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Their Way of Thinking.

The Republicans think the high taxes they are responsible for won't be paid because they will not have to be paid until after election. The Republicans are always thinking things that are not.—Binghamton Leader.

Prosperity Grows Apace.

Another of the Pennsylvania iron furnaces closed down during the period of McKinleyism has been started up. This one is near Lancaster and employs several hundred men.—St. Louis Republic.

SKEPTIC BROWN.

Brown was a skeptical convert.

He was a skeptic in the first place, but he was not a convert. It was the skeptic that was won to the side of the converts.

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WOMAN'S WORLD.

A WEALTHY SAN FRANCISCO WIDOW AND HER CHARITIES.

Saddles For Wheelwomen—The Chaperon Question—Dressing the Small Boy—Canadian Women and Suffrage—The New Woman and the Press.

One peculiarity of women of wealth in this city is that they like to see their money distributed during their own lifetime. Perhaps they have a horror of wills.

Mrs. Bertha Welch is of this class. She is not in the least contentious about her charities and she does not like to have them talked about. But gratitude is not always tied, and the Jesuit order, to which she has been particularly generous, since her praises openly and gladly.

So it comes that, though Mrs. Welch remembers the precept about the right hand and the left, she is not allowed to go swimming. She is the widow of Andrew Welch, well known in San Francisco as



MRS. BERTHA WELCH.

An importing, shipping and commission merchant. He made enough money to leave his children independently wealthy, and his widow has a fortune with which she may do as she likes. It pleases her to lead it to the Lord.

In the last four years Mrs. Welch has given \$100,000 to St. Ignatius' church. Fifty thousand of it was given in 1891 for the interior decorations of St. Ignatius', and Mrs. Welch has the daily pleasure of seeing the exquisite frescoes and illuminated windows that her money helped to buy.

Mrs. Welch gave \$50,000 to Father Varsi on the occasion of his golden jubilee, that being the real date of his accession. This money is to purchase a grand pipe organ for St. Ignatius'. The balance of the money is to go toward a fund for the perpetual support of the choir.

Mrs. Welch founded the Francisco Aid society. She was already an active member of the Associated Charities and of the Catholic Ladies' Aid society, but she wished to found another charitable society. This plan gradually formulated itself into the Francisco Aid society, which is connected with St. Ignatius' church, and of which Mrs. Welch is president.

She is a woman in it and devoted to it the most of her time. The society has rooms in the basement of the church, and the furnishings are entirely due to the liberality of Mrs. Welch. This society is not supposed to supply anything except clothing to the poor, but Mrs. Welch frequently supplements this with clothing and house rent from her own private purse and then tries to keep her coworkers from finding out her secret charities. The Francisco Aid society is 16 years old, and its success has been unprecedented.

Mrs. Welch is not an American. She was born in Paris, but is so fond of the city of her adoption that she rarely leaves it.

She has a charming home on Eddy street, where she entertains elaborately on occasion, though she cares very little for society and is decidedly uninterested in her manners.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Saddles For Wheelwomen.

What is the best saddle for women riders on the bicycle should be carefully studied, for every woman has to decide for herself what is the most comfortable position and what the most comfortable seat. There are now saddles appearing constantly, but the principle to be guided by is that the saddle shall be short and wide, and that the angle be experimented with until it becomes perfectly satisfactory.

At the same time an endeavor should be made to bring all the pressure possible on the pedals, so that the weight of your body is distributed and comes partly on the seat and partly on the pedals. It may be said, incidentally, that this is much safer from the bicyclist's point of view, also, since in crossing any traps and other ridges or hollows in the road there is much less danger of breaking any part of the wheel if your weight is so distributed.

As regards the position itself, the body should be as nearly upright as possible. From the waist up you should lean neither forward nor backward, but straight, as any one would in an ordinary chair. The pedals and seat ought then to be so arranged that your feet and legs come very nearly beneath you in a position similar to that taken in ordinary walking. If the wheel is thus arranged, there will be little or no danger of straining yourself in any way, since you are neither pushing out before you in an unaccustomed fashion nor are you leaning forward in a position where the arms, chest and shoulder muscles are out of their natural sphere. Leaning forward is a bad and silly position for men or women to adopt.—The Athletic Side of Women's Bicycling.

The Chaperon Question.

The question of the chaperon is irritating the raw girl. And though a short time ago it seemed to be settled in the negative, the American girl, who is the very newest of new girls, appears to have her doubts on the subject. For the American girl, having some years ago, to all appearances, cut herself loose from

the apron strings of the duenna, has lately discovered that she is not entirely a loser by the despised bondage.

For, after all, love is very much like cycling, and the chaperon is very much like the brake. When you are on a bicycle (the modern girl will understand and appreciate the metaphor), it is pleasant to glide rapidly down hill. There is a delight in the swift passage and an exhilaration in the uncertainty of the next corner. But there comes a moment sometimes when you want to stop, when a cart stands in your way, or a sudden drop into an abyss, and then you want the brake, or, to apply our metaphor, the chaperon.

And it is just for this reason that the modern girl, who wants to ride rapidly, is glad of the presence of a chaperon. You can ride—to continue the metaphor—with much greater rapidity and confidence down hill if you know that there is an efficient brake at your disposal, which can be applied at a moment's notice.

And in the modern game of love there are many steep places which a girl cannot face with confidence if she has nothing but her own strength to depend upon. And as the modern girl has something of a banking for steep places the brake, or the chaperon, is more or less of a necessity.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Dressing the Small Boy.

A word must be spoken about dressing boys. Small boys are put in trousers much earlier than they used to be. Very small boys in trousers are grotesque, but if the mothers will do dress them let the little Tom Thumbs wear either a white or blue sailor suit, with the long, daring sailor trousers—in fact, the entire "middy" costume, which consists of the short-waisted round jacket and the braided dickey. The dickey can be varied in many ways, with different-colored piping trimmed with white braid. The "middy" cap should be worn with such suits.

A quaint, ugly and sensible little garment is made for small boys in the shape of a pair of overalls made of dark blue denim. They are worn when playing in the sand or climbing hills.

Boys of 5 years are never so attractive as when they are dressed in white duck, simply stitched. A boy should not have embroidery of any kind on his clothes, unless it be an embroidered anchor or pocket or on the points of a collar. Boys from 7 to 10 years of age wear knickerbockers, outing shirts, Eton jackets and sailor hats.

Girls and boys no longer sleep on curl papers, rolls of rags and kid curlers. Girls wear their hair brushed off their brows or parted and twisted back behind the ears, unless nature has blessed them with curls; then the hair is allowed to wave about the face and fall down the back. Boys rarely wear curls these days after they are 4 years old.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Canadian Women and Suffrage.

Canadian women, with their strong examples from Great Britain's municipal vote before them, are very outspoken lately. Before some ladies of Montreal, says a Toronto journal, Mrs. Emily Adams concluded an able speech by talking of Wyoming and saying: "If this is the result of women's influence where she has made it felt, have we women of Montreal a duty to perform? If we, by having votes, could help to promote the welfare of the city, the province or the Dominion, could strengthen the hands of justice and of right, and loosen the bonds of iniquity and misery, is it not our duty to demand those votes? Should we not educate ourselves and others to see that the world is suffering for want of our help? In Ontario women have secured some votes and seats on the school boards.

In Nova Scotia last year one vote more would have given them the suffrage. Are we to be always in the rear?

There is one plea that to my mind overthrows all opposing arguments. It is that of justice. We are governed, we are represented without representation. We are not idiots, nor convicts, nor slaves, therefore, as British subjects, we resent this injustice. In the name of the patriotic citizens of Boston who joined in their tea party, because they were taxed without representation; in memory of John Hampden, who preferred to go to prison rather than to pay taxes to which he had not given his consent; in the name of justice, let us demand equal suffrage for men and women."

Wellesley's Nickname.

Wellesley college is nicknamed by the girls "that dish washing establishment." The round of domestic duties forms a formidable part of that institution's curriculum. Every graduate knows how to cook, wash, iron, sweep and make beds and is eminently qualified for domestic life, which is said to be a forgotten factor in the higher education of women.

Mrs. Alva E. Vanderbilt, the divorced wife of William K. Vanderbilt, has concluded the purchase of a fine residence property, corner of Madison avenue and Seventy-second street, New York. The price paid was \$250,000.

Mme. Muhling, the translator of many French dramas into German, is still living in Berlin, a pale and heavy woman, although she celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of her birth on the 15th of last month.

One would hardly expect to find that the popularity of cycling among women was having a detrimental effect upon the piano trade. Such, however, is the case, according to a trade journal.

Over 40,000 women are attending colleges in America, yet it has been only 25 years since the first college in the land was opened to women.

Dona Manuela Paikko, the first and only woman lawyer in Spain, opened an office in the Spanish capital in February, 1894.

Limp Nobility and American Money.

There are a good many rich girls in America who have never kept their

genealogical record, or, if they have, take no particular interest in consulting it, and find more amusement in contemplating their own or their fathers' assets, writes Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst, D. D., in "The Ladies' Home Journal." Then, per contra, on the other side of the sea there are a good many haughty little scions of nobility whose original royal blood has been diluted down to almost the vanishing point of extinction, but who find in that pedigree more satisfaction than they do in their still more attenuated bank account.

Limp nobility anxious for his chequer meets opulent commonality concerned for her pedigree, and they propose not to marry one another, but to wed their respective commodities—his blood and her dollars—and go before the priest and decorate the occasion with orange blossoms and strung instruments in order to throw over the whole the glamour of regularity.

Women in Finland.

Finland is a country whose individuality is completely absorbed in that of Russia in the estimation of the outside world, yet the calendar of woman's work, just issued by order of their senate, reveals a state of affairs which may well be envied by the other nations of Europe. This report gives spinning, weaving, basket making, carving and lace-making as recognized industries among the country population. It states that the dairy schools are attended by large numbers of girls, as is also a gardening school recently established, in which cookery and jam-making are taught. Finnish women teach in schools of all grades. They may enter most of the university courses and are to be found all over the country occupying positions of trust and honor. Their favorite occupations seem to be those of chemists, cashiers in banks, and in the telephone and postal service.

Rouge Out of Fashion.

There is news from France—very important news to those whom it may concern, and rather unexpected to all, though rumors have indeed been flying about. Rouge has gone out. There are to be no more florid complexions and pallor is to be the rage. Of course, as a corollary, golden hair is to disappear—which is rather a relief on the whole—and the tassel will be for brunettes. But not for all brunettes. In a matter of such importance it is well to know what is not beauty henceforth. The rich, full olive tint is no beauty henceforth. The hair must be coal black and the face must be extremely pale. And it seems it is all due to M. Henner. That morbid but eminent artist has created a type. He has shown it in his Virgins and his Magdalens; and Paris has at last now decided that beauty is only admirable when it comes near the Henner type.—Westminster Gazette.

Woman in the Missionary Union.

We do not share the doubts of those who fear that the election of women to the board of the Missionary Union may work injury to the society or to the great cause it represents. Nor, on the other hand, are we quite so sanguine as some that it is going to make everything run smoothly hereafter. We hope for the best, and we expect the best, from this "new departure," a departure not from the letter of the constitution as it was, for it is not that, but from time honored custom, which comes to have the force of law. But experience only can reveal the full value of the change. It was wise on the part of the committee to recommend and of the convention to take one step at a time. Another year there will be more light to guide our feet.—New York Examiner.

Woman's Crisis.

At the last annual meeting of the New England Woman's club the president, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, said in her opening address: "It was once eccentric to belong to this club. Now the eccentric woman is the one who does not belong to any club." Mrs. Howe claims that the New England Woman's club was the first "housed club" in this country, and she adds, "We clubbed Massachusetts." It is needless to say that Massachusetts believes now, as she has always done, that the whole country revolves around her.

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The New Woman and the Press.

The new woman is a creation of the press. To be sure, there are a few live specimens of her about the world, though not a hundredth part as many as the old woman, or the British matron, or whatever other epithet may be used to note the ordinary member of society, but her importance to the news-papers cannot be gainsaid. There can (almost) always be something found to say about her. You can laugh at her, jeer, despise, criticize, tell stories of her to the production of endless copy.

There are very few subjects indeed that hold out so long. After the upper classes are tired of her there are the others to fall back upon, who see her tossed over and over again in the blanket with unabated delight.

Thousands of pages and of pounds, so ready in the public in a bad cause to part with its money, must have been made out of her. The press, in fact, for a long time has not been able to do without her. She was started some 30 years ago—or is it more?—as the girl of the period, either by a literary lady of note or by a historian of still greater distinction. The present young men of the evening papers fondly hope that they may be as good as she.

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A novelty for the bath is violet scented ammonia, and it is a most refreshing addition.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels, greatly invigorating the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by Melville, Druggist.

After the Leaves and Fishes.

New York negroes are giving the Republicans a little "pepper and salt," these early fall days, says the Philadelphia Record. They are clamoring for "recognition," whatever that may mean. In the present case it seems to mean a decent share in the spoils of office. They even threaten to fold their tents, like the Arabs, and to silently steal away into some other political encampment. Servility has long been the mainspring in the negro's political action, and it is certain to be hoped that he will throw off his abject dependence upon any particular political party. His account with the Republicans was squared up long ago. Intelligence, not ignorance, should be the prevailing influence when he casts about for party affiliation. The "gratitude" argument is nearly played out. It has yielded to the cry for the leaves and fishes.

Its Value Recognized by Physicians.

As a rule I am opposed to proprietary medicines. Still I value a good one, especially when such is the source of relief from pain. As a topical (external) application I have found Chamberlain's Pain Balm the best remedy I have ever used for neuralgia of any kind. I have conscientiously recommended it to many persons. **WILLIAM HORNE, M. D., Janesville, Wis.** Sold by Melville Bros., next to postoffice, and C. W. Heister, 58 public square.

The Work of the Mississippi.

The Mississippi has in the course of ages transported from the mountains and high land within its drainage area sufficient material to make 100,000 square miles of new land by filling up an estuary which extended from its original outfall to the gulf of Mexico for a length of 500 miles, and in width from 30 to 40 miles. This river is still pouring solid matter into the gulf, where it is spread out in a fanlike shape over a coast line of 150 miles, and is filling up at the rate of 362,000,000 tons a year, or six times as much soil as was removed in the construction of the Manchester ship canal and sufficient to make a square mile of new land, allowing for its having to fill up the gulf to a depth of 80 yards.

Some idea of the vastness of this operation may be conceived when the fact is considered that some of this soil has to be transported more than 3,000 miles, and that if the whole of it had to be carried in boats at the lowest rate at which heavy material is carried on one-tenth of a penny per ton per mile over an average of half the total distance, the cost would be no less a sum than £238,000,000 a year. Through the vast delta thus formed the river winds its way, twisting and turning by innumerable bends until it extends its length to nearly 1,200 miles, or more than double the point to point length of the delta, continually eroding the banks in one place and building up land in another, occasionally breaking its way across a narrow neck which lies between the two extremities and filling up the old channel.—Longman's Magazine.

The English "A."

Americans who affect the so-called English pronunciation of the letter "a" in words like "ask," "pass" and "last" are so much inclined, especially in Boston, to overdo the matter that it is well to reprint the testimony of a Baltimore traveler who took pains while in England recently to observe critically the usage of cultivated speakers there on this point. He found in effect that their "a" was a cross between the "a" of "ah" and the "a" of "at." He listened carefully to the oratory of Lord Chief Justice Russell, Lord Rosebery and Lord Salisbury and to that of the eminent churchmen, and found that nowhere "was there any such broad and deep pronunciation of words, and especially the letter 'a,' as we generally consider to be the English method." Their pronunciation was almost identical with that of good speakers in Baltimore and New York.—Exchange.

Planting Evergreens and Shrubs.

The autumn is the time to plant evergreen conifers trees; also rhododendrons, kalmias, andromedas, amomum azaleas, tree box, hardy heaths and other plants of the kind that keep good balls of earth with lots of fibers to their roots.

They should be well soaked before they are put into the holes, and before finishing filling in the dirt about them give them a reasonably good watering. Do not water on the surface of the ground, as it crusts the earth and prevents a free penetration of rain and air.

Don't plant coniferous trees; as pines, firs, spruces or other vites, more than one or two inches deeper than they were before.

Of course the size of the plant has a good deal to do with this. Big trees can bear a little more depth than small ones. Don't overwater pines, rhododendrons, azaleas and the like can stand more water than conifers, and it is very important in their case to have the ball of roots thoroughly soaked before being planted. For the winter mulch about the plants with leaves or long manure. We generally use salt meadow hay, but do not apply it till the ground is frozen about the plants.

Keeping Qualities of Grapes.

Much loss occurs every year from lack of knowledge of the limitations of grapes as regards their fitness to keep through the winter. The most popular grapes are usually those that have been chosen for earliness and certainty in ripening. Most of these are, as might be expected, poor keepers. The grape most widely grown of any, the Concord, can hardly be kept in condition till the holidays. Grapes that are very sweet become insipid when kept long, though they may look well. Isabella when thoroughly ripened is too sweet to keep long. The Catawba, however, well ripened, has an acid flavor and is a good keeper. The Agawam is more acid than the Salem, and therefore keeps better.

Wilder and Barry, two black Rogers grapes, are about the best for keeping.



LIVE STOCK

BRITISH SHOW CATTLE.

Pictures of Two Aberdeen-Angus Prize Winning Cattle.

The Royal Agricultural society of Great Britain holds annually a fair and live stock show in some part of the United Kingdom. For 36 years these shows have been given. The last one, this summer, was at Darlington, in the

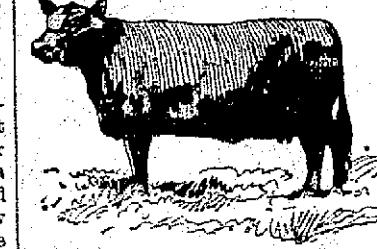


PRIZE ABERDEEN-ANGUS BULL.

county of Durham. Durham county is the native home of Shorthorn cattle, and they were originally called Durhams. The Royal show at Darlington this year was the first one ever held in Durham county. The exhibits were fewer than usual, but exceptionally fine in quality.

Shahzada Nazrulla, the ameer of Afghanistan's hopeful heir, visited the Darlington show and did not like the animals at all. He declared they were one and all too fat. That criticism is not one that can often be brought against beef animals, particularly in America. The trouble with our beesves is that they are not fat enough. Fatness in animals of the cow kind makes the flesh tender and juicy.

Although the fair was in the native home of the Shorthorn, some of the handsomest animals exhibited were Aberdeen-Anguses. The bull in the picture was the one that took first prize.



PRIZE ABERDEEN-ANGUS HEIFER.

and a fine fellow he is. A late number of the London Graphic speaks of the excellence of the Aberdeen-Angus cattle at the shows this year and of their "steady march southward." It seems that they are growing rapidly in favor.

These admirable hornless Scotch beesves are making their way into the very heart of the country of the Hereford and Shorthorn. In the second illustration is shown the Aberdeen-Angus fat heifer that took first prize. Both the bull and the heifer were the property of the same breeder, Mr. George Smith.

The Breeding Boar.

First, the boar should be kept in a separate from the sows. A grass lot is preferable where he can have plenty of exercise and in summer time plenty of shade and pure water. Feed good, healthful food, not much corn. Ground oats and ground wheat, about two-thirds oats and one-third wheat, make an excellent food. In winter, or through the breeding season, feed some oilmeal once or twice a week; also give him batter-milk, as the acid in it reduces his flesh and helps to keep him vigorous. Don't let the boar get too poor. It is a mistake to let him get as poor as Job's turkey. To get lots of pigs the boar should be kept in good healthy condition, not too fat, to make him sluggish, or too poor but in as good health as possible to get good, strong, healthy pigs. We should remember that this is laying the foundation of success in the coming pig crop. If the pigs come weakly and diseased, no amount of feed will bring them out.

The service of the boar is very important, and where a great many mistakes are made. Some will turn the boar in with the sow, or several sows, perhaps, and let them run with him all through the period of heat. The boar will no doubt serve a sow six or eight times during her heat. This will run him down, until he will not get full, strong litters. Every breeder and farmer as well as those who raise hogs should have a breeding box. This can easily be made of common fence boards 1 by 5 inches. Make it 16 to 18 inches wide, 26 inches high and 5 feet long, without top or bottom. Nail a 7 inch slit across the bottom of the rear end of the box, then make a bridge 3 feet long, 2 feet wide and 7 inches high. Place this at the rear end of the box. When the sow is in, this will give the boar seven inches' elevation, and in this way he can serve the larger sow without straining himself. One service is enough; then put the sow in a quiet place by herself until she goes out of heat. This is for large sows and large boars. If a small sow and large boar are used, put a temporary bottom in the box to raise the sow. Always watch and assist the sow by placing a broad board under her belly to hold her up. In this way small sows may be bred to heavy boars.—Swine Breeders' Journal.

The former English politician, Wilfrid Blunt, has settled down to horse breeding. His special hobby is the Arab horse, which he will breed particularly for the British sport of fox hunting. No Arab horse was ever a great race winner, though all the racers have Arabian blood in them.—Binghamton Leader.

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Another of the Pennsylvania iron furnaces closed down during the period of McKinleyism has been started up. This one is near Lancaster and employs several hundred men.—St. Louis Republic.

Take the C. H. & D. for Boston and New York. You can leave Lima at 1:30 p. m. and arrive in New York the next day at 4:15 p. m. and arrive in Boston at 6:30 p. m. This is the best and fastest train to New England from Lima. H. J. McQUEENEY, Tkt. Agt.

FOR PROHIBITORY RATES.

What Will Be the Issue for Which the Republicans Will Fight.

It will not be necessary in the campaign of next year for the Democrats to take the initiative in precipitating the tariff question into politics.

It has been plain enough for some months past that the Republicans will be compelled to assume that position no matter how clearly their more sagacious leaders may see the danger involved in such a course. The danger is less in that direction than in cultivating divisions and expressions of opinion on economic lines.

Again, there are elements in the Republican party, powerful in its councils and liberal in contributions toward its success, which will insist upon a positive declaration in favor of an approach toward the prohibitory rates of the old McKinley law. This is the opinion we have entertained and expressed for some time, and we find it abundantly confirmed in the action of the American Protective Tariff league, as we find that action reported in the Springfield (Mass.) Republican. The league is collecting statistics for use in the campaign of next year. While the circulars are supposed to be for the sole purpose of ascertaining the truth as to varying industrial conditions since 1890 it is significant that they are all addressed to "the friends of labor and protection."

Inquiries so addressed can hardly result in accurate and intelligent information concerning any question. It is undoubtedly a campaign document which is sought, and the seeking reveals clearly the intention of the Republicans to make another fight on tariff lines.

Well, let them.—St. Louis Republic.

TELL DIFFERENT TALES.

Woolen Manufacturers Don't Agree With the Protectionists.

A woolen manufacturer has at last been found to affirm that "free wool is of no advantage to the manufacturer," that, on the contrary, it was "one of the most colossal mistakes of the tariff tinkers" and that "our woolen mills must either shut down or run on reduced time." The fact that this expert is a Republican ex-assemblyman, and that his views were put forth at the Republican state headquarters, of course lends added weight to his opinions. Meanwhile the leading organ of the woolen manufacturers has a different tale to tell.

This week's Reporter reaffirms its assertion, of which detailed proof was given in its issue of July 4, that 201 new mills have been established in this country since the colossal mistake of the tariff tinkers—38 of which are woolen, 73 cotton, 57 knitting, 10 silk and 17 miscellaneous. This statement had been boldly denounced as a lie by the great Ganton in his Social Economist, but The Reporter coolly dismisses him both as a falsifier (inasmuch as it had privately furnished him with the facts) and as merely "a well known labor agitator." This looks to us little short of irreverence when dealing with the head of the famous protectionist school of social economy.—New York Post.

Protection Enough In Free Wool.

Before the new tariff was adopted, half the manufacturers of the country expressed their approval of it in replies to the Senate committee on finance, says the Philadelphia Record. Now the other half are rapidly becoming converted to its support. In its laudable search for evidence on this subject the American Protective Tariff league has received the following answer to its circular from the Doe River Woolen mills:

"We pay the same wages to the same

number of workmen as in the year 1890

—that is, in dollars and cents—but our

workmen can buy 40 per cent more for

their earnings than in 1890. So far as

we are concerned we find all the protec-

tion that we need in free wool."

Free wool and the assurance that the

Democratic party is pledged to maintain

industrial peace have put all the woolen

manufacturers, except a few partisans,

on the side of the new tariff, and there

they will stay.

New Tariff In the South.

"In no portion of the country," says the Dallas News, "are the evidences of recovery from a general financial depression more abundant than they are in the south. The improvement is especially noticeable in Texas. The chief and almost only hindrance the south has ever had have been political troubles. The country is ridding itself of the most dangerous heresies and thrills with a generous spirit that promises to make the good work successful and complete."

What Do They Want?

Why don't those Republican papers which insist that the tariff is an issue in this year's politics be more explicit? People cannot be deceived by glittering generalities. In what way is the tariff in issue? Are the Republican campaigners going to demand the restoration of the odious McKinley law as soon as practicable?—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Before and After.

The Pennsylvania Republicans attribute the prosperity of the country to the new tariff law, but say it is because it was amended in the Senate. Less than a year ago they said it was a free trade tariff. This illustrates the difference between "before and after taking."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Way of Thiking.

The Republicans think the high taxes they are responsible for won't count because they will not have to be paid until after election. The Republicans are always thinking things that are not.

—Binghamton Leader.

Prosperity Grows Apace.

Another of the Pennsylvania iron furnaces closed down during the period of McKinleyism has been started up. This one is near Lancaster and employs several hundred men.—St. Louis Republic.

"Look at the stock table!" gasped the caller.

SKEPTIC BROWN.

Brown was the sworn foe of superstition. He derided all the old gods and he jeered at omens. It was his one hobby, this warfare with the believers in signs and portents. There was no mercy in him for the credulous. He laughed at broken mirrors. Nothing pleased him better than to see the new moon over his left shoulder. The ever recurring terror of 13 at a table he had reduced to a mathematical problem to be solved through the law of chances and the statistics of life insurance actuary.

Three mornings in the week he

put on his right shoe first. On the other

four the left preceded the right. Last

but not least, he had taken lodgings in a rather poor neighborhood because it

abounded in white cats, and the likelihood

of one of the unlucky animals

crossing his path was thereby greatly increased.

These things did not add to his popularity.

Most men shunned him. So did

some women, though their aversion to

him interested no one but themselves,

for Brown would have been a misogynist

had he been able to cherish two great hatreds simultaneously.

Sometimes, though, he longed for more friends of his own sex.

He had but two or three,

and he could not preach to them always.

There was a point at which they re

belled, and when that point was reached

Brown felt alone in the world.

So at last, through growing dread of

isolation, he came to spare these two or

three, which proves that the man of

one idea may learn in the school of bi

ter experience.

Even when, out of the goodness of

their hearts, they now and again

came to him, he would not let them

in.

As the pair approached the house in

which Brown had lodgings that gentle

man opened the door and came down

the steps. Ferguson gave a cry of relief

at sight of him. Randall laughed

softly. "You didn't take the boat

then?" he asked.

"No, I was—detained," Brown

stammered. "I'm going to Forty-second

street now to catch a train."

"I can see the papers?" Ferguson

said.

"I've read the items," Brown

confessed. "Curious coincidence, so to

speak, wasn't it? I—I don't know just

what to make of it."

"You've been saved in spite of your

self. You ought to be mighty thank

ful," said Ferguson, a little warmly.

"Oh, I'll be honest with you," re

sponded Brown with an effort.

"I wasn't actually detained—that is,

I might have caught the boat. But it had

occurred to me—I had four days to

think things over, you know—that per

haps by staying in town and waiting to

see if the Yankee land met with an acci

dent I'd have just as good a chance to

prove the falsity of the omen."

"Do you call it proved false?"

"Um! Hardly, hardly," said Brown.

"An unfortunate incident, very unfor

tunate, I must say. It has almost unse

ted my convictions."

As he glanced about him nervously.

"You'll be taking a car at the corner,"

said Randall. "We'll toddle

down the street."

"Look out!" he cried. "Don't you

see those painters at work overhead?

"They're on a ladder. Don't walk under

it. It's unlucky."

No sooner had this peril been avoided

than he dropped to his knees and fell to

picking at a crack in the sidewalk.

"Horribly unlucky to pass that," he

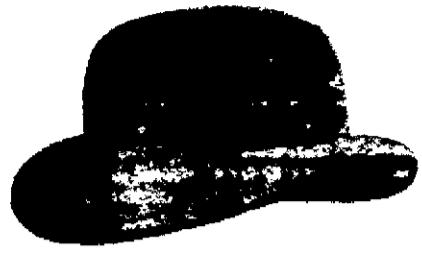
explained, lifting a pin from the

crevice.

"So I've been told," said Randall,

with a chuckle. Ferguson lacked words

A NEW HAT.



Michael has accepted the agency for one of New York's latest productions, the new "White Hat," a high grade Derby for "up-to-date" dressers, made by up-to-date hatters. Price \$4.00; warranted to wear and hold color for one year. It has no superior in quality. It is as good as any \$5 and \$8 hat produced in this country. As for style, it's considered in New York the most up-to-date Hat. If you see it you'll wear one.

MICHAEL,

Sole Agent for Lima.

The Lima Times-Democrat

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHED ON
COUNTING ROOM, 111 NORTH MAIN ST
TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 84.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

John H. Sharrits has taken a position with Carroll & Cooner.

Miss Ida Peterson, of Holmes avenue, is sick with typhoid fever.

Miss Alice Weatherill, of St. Johns ave, is very ill with typhoid fever.

Mrs. William Stickney, nee Maggie Merriell, is sick from typhoid fever.

Mrs. J. S. Gordon, of 222 east Vine street, is very low with cancer of the stomach.

P. B. Hoagland and bride are at home to their friends at 778 west High street.

Chas. Daley, of the central fire department, has resumed his duties after a vacation.

Wallie Landis, day clerk at the Burnett House, has resumed his position after a vacation.

Miss Anna Merriell is seriously ill from rheumatism of the heart and neuralgia of the lungs.

A colored man named Jack Whittingham was locked up by Chief H. Hall for this morning for drunkenness.

Attorney W. T. Copeland has moved into his new home at 213 north Cemetery street, near High Street.

Lieut. of police Wingate is taking a vacation and patrolman Thirkham is officiating in the capacity of lieut. tenant.

A case of scarlet fever at Wm. Nuemakers' residence, No. 8663 south Main street, was reported to the health officer this morning.

Frank Ebner has moved the old frame building formerly occupied by Napier's feed store, on west Kirby street, to east Kirby and will convert it into an addition to his blacksmith shop.

G. W. Althouse died in Canton yesterday from injuries received by colliding with a street car while riding his bicycle. Up to last February he was a mail clerk on the P. O. Ft. W. & C. and ran through this city.

At the special meeting of the A. B. U. last night ninety-one of the one hundred and three applicants that were elected to membership last Thursday night, rode the goat. Twenty-seven new applications were received.

The funeral service of the two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Whaley, of 414 Second street, was conducted by Rev. Bates from the residence at 7:45 o'clock this morning, and the remains were taken seven miles west of Springerville for interment.

J. E. Summers, tailor and draper, has just received some of the latest patterns in fall and winter suitings and over-coatings. Call and leave your order and be convinced 110 North Main st. 6-52

IN JAIL.

Marion Township Farmers Prefer to Serve Out Fines

Rather than Pay a Fine of \$25 Which Would Eventually Drop into Game Warden Thorneill's Pocket.

The forty or fifty farmers living along the Auglaize river, in Marion township, against whom Game Warden Thorneill has filed charges of spearing fish, have decided to get even with him by serving terms in jail rather than pay the fines of \$25 each, which would drop into Thorneill's pocket.

This caused a sensation along the Auglaize and last night the farmers held a mass meeting and agreed to plead guilty to the charges but to refuse to pay the fines or costs and "do time."

Simon Shenk, who was before Squire Atmair last week, had promised to pay his fine, but this morning he stated he had decided not to pay and would go to jail. Squire Atmair committed him for thirty days and he was locked up. Wm. A. Laman also appeared, pleaded guilty, and was also committed to the jail.

UP IN SMOKE.

Dietrich's Barn Totally Destroyed This Afternoon.

The Fire Supposed to Have Originated From a Locomotive Spark-Adjoining Buildings Saved.

About 12:10 o'clock this afternoon Hugh Patton, Jr., discovered the barn at the rear of Frank Dietrich's hotel on Pennsylvania ave was on fire. He notified Mr. Dietrich and then sent in an alarm from box 24 at Jackson and Wayne streets. About the same time some other person sent another alarm in from box 21 at the C. H. & D. shops.

The heavy wind that was blowing caused the flames to spread rapidly and the entire building was soon enveloped and Mr. Patton's residence back on Pearl street and another dwelling on Jackson street were threatened. Patton's house would have been badly damaged had he not used a lawn hose and prevented the rear end from being ignited.

When the department arrived and laid two lines of hose the barn was so completely enveloped in flames that no water was thrown upon it until the adjoining buildings were safe.

Mr. Dietrich's horse and pheasant were all that were saved, the building and its other contents, including two sets of harness, were totally destroyed.

The fire is thought to have originated from a spark from a locomotive. Mr. Dietrich was of the opinion that his insurance on the barn expired about a month ago.

BAD FRACTURE.

A Nine-Year-Old Son of J. N. Ballard Injured.

This morning a nine-year-old son of J. N. Ballard, the C. H. & D. engineer, who lives at 690 north Jackson street, was riding a horse to water when he fell from the animal's back and broke his right arm at the elbow. The fracture was a bad one, the bone protruding the flesh several inches. Drs. Kahle reduced the fracture and dressed the wound.

EIGHT PAGES

Will be the Size of the Times-Democrat in the Future.

The People's Popular Newspaper Enlarged from Four Pages to Eight Pages - The Demand for Space in a Valuable Medium Motivates the Change - Eight Pages and Associated Press Wire Reports Two Valuable New Features

The rapid and constant increase in the circulation of the Times-Democrat has made it such a valuable advertising medium that our merchants are daily demanding more space in which to offer their goods to the public. This demand has made such a serious encroachment upon the space devoted to the news department that we have found it necessary to change our form from four to eight pages and from 32 to 48 columns to enable us to furnish the space desired. Our readers may see by to day's edition that even eight pages are hardly adequate to supply the demand for space.

This change in size will give our readers an abundance of reading matter and a newspaper which contains all the local news as well as a full telegraphic service furnished by the Associated Press wire reports.

The TIMES-DEMOCRAT is always abreast of the times, and furnishes just a bit more value for the money than any other newspaper offers. The popular subscription price of ten cents a week will remain unchanged.

BICYCLES

Carry a Young Lima Couple on Their Wedding Trip.

They Were Married Last Night and Left this Morning on their Journey.

Mr. Charles Kendall and Miss Ella Gillett were united in holy wedlock at the home of the bride, 252 Spencer avenue, last night at 8 o'clock, and left this morning on a novel wedding trip.

Rev. J. H. Bethards, of Trinity church, officiated and there were present to witness the happy event a few intimate friends and near relatives. The bride, a handsome blonde, looked charming in a beautiful tan-colored crepe gown trimmed in brown. The groom wore the conventional black.

The groom is employed as telegraph operator for the C. H. & D. in North Lima and is well and favorably known. The bride has been employed as saleslady in Carroll & Cooney's dry goods store, and is a favorite among her host of friends.

The happy young couple left this morning at 6 o'clock on their bicycles, for Fort Wayne, Goshen and Ligonier, Ind. They will take the train at the latter point for Toledo, where they will go by water to Cleveland. Upon their return they will go to housekeeping in this city.

BACOME NO BETTER.

He Does Not Suffer Much But is Helpless.

Bert Bacome, of 600 south Pine street, who was injured at Van Wert nearly two weeks ago, is still in a partially paralyzed condition and his condition is almost the same as it was a week ago. His spine is seriously injured which causes the paralysis of his limbs. He rests well but does not improve, and if he may be crippled permanently.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been and Are Going.

Chas. Miller, of Van Wert, was in the city to-day.

Mrs. H. M. Stein is visiting her parents in Cincinnati.

Mrs. Dave McCoy, of west Vine street, is visiting friends in Spencerville.

Mrs. O. W. Baker, of east Elm street, is visiting her parents in Findlay.

Mrs. W. K. Van DeGraft, of west north street, is visiting her parents in Sidney.

Wm. Shine and John H. Wagner came up from Sidney yesterday to see the ball game.

Mrs. Callie Funk, of Troy, is visiting all that were saved, the building and its other contents, including two sets of harness, were totally destroyed.

The fire is thought to have originated from a spark from a locomotive. Mr. Dietrich was of the opinion that his insurance on the barn expired about a month ago.

FRIENDS OATS

(Kiln Dried)

Superior to any...

Rolled Oats...

Sold only in 2-pound Packages

At All Grocers

MUSCATINE OAT MEAL CO.
MUSCATINE, IOWA

ing her brother, W. T. Woolery, and Mrs. Alex Hall.

Harr. White left to day for a visit with friends in Hammond, Ind.

Mrs. R. V. Jones of Sidney, was the guest of Lima friends to day.

M. Kurtz, of the Lima Clothing company, went to Chicago this morning on business.

Mrs. Anna Little, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. John McComb, of north Pine street, returned to day to her home in Columbus, Kans., accompanied by Miss Anna McComb, who will be her guest for some time.

POISONED.

Several Sick From Eating Toad-Stools For Mushrooms.

The Family of Ed. Baker Sick -Coroner Steuber and Charley Ackerman Also Had a Close Call.

The other day Ed. Baker gathered a lot of mushrooms. He left some at home and sent a lot to Charley Ackerman, the proprietor of the Elk restaurant.

Yesterday Dr. L. G. Steuber was so busy he did not get home for dinner and dropped into Ackerman's place for something to eat. Charley had had the mushrooms prepared and kindly offered the doctor a portion of the mess, which was gladly accepted, for if there is anything Dr. Steuber likes it's mushrooms, and they were prepared in excellent shape.

They had about half finished their meal, when Mr. Baker came in and startled them with the warning not to eat them as they were toad-stools and his family, who had made a meal of them, were very sick. Dr. Steuber needed no second warning and immediately

TOOK AN EMETIC.

Ackerman also took an emetic and it is probably due to the precaution that they are able to be out to day. Both were taken very sick during the afternoon and last night Dr. Steuber was so bad that he was alarmed at his condition, but to day they are both better and able to be about and no danger from the poison they ate is anticipated.

Mr. Baker's family is also sick from the same cause, but they are now thought to be beyond danger.

Ed. is usually an authority on mushrooms and he cannot account for making the mistake in gathering the toad stools.

Excelsior Sole now going on at Treat's, excels all former sales. Best values in Lace Curtains. See our offerings at 95c, \$1.25 and \$1.50 a pair.

O. E. S.

There will be a special meeting of Trinity Chapter, O. E. S., at Masonic Hall this evening at 7:30 o'clock sharp. All members are requested to be present.

A CLUB MEDAL

To Be Contested for by the South Side Gun Club.

The South Side Gun Club will have an interesting contest on their grounds opposite the steel works Friday afternoon. The club has just purchased a handsome \$50 medal, which the winner of Friday's contest will wear until it is won from him by another member beating his score in a club shoot, one of which will be held every two weeks. The medal

POPULAR!

You are well and stylishly shod if you buy your

Shoes at the Popular.

See the Ladies' New Toe, at \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00.

See their Gentlemen's New Toe, at \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00.

See their NEVER RIP School Shoes, for Boys and Girls, best on earth.

In buying any thing in the Shoe line see

THE POPULAR,

Their prices save you dollars.

O'BRIEN,

138 North Main Street.

AS PLAIN

A-B-C.

Are the prices marked on our Boys' and Children's Clothing. This week we will give you

1-4 Off

The marked prices. You can do the figuring yourself.

THE UNION,

N. E. corner Public Square, Lima's Best and Cheapest Clothing Store.

will always be retained as club property and can be held by one member only so long as he is champion marksman of the club. The contest Friday will be for the best score out of a

possible fifty-forty singles and doubles. The members of the South Side club are anxious to hear from the challenge that was sent to the College Hill club.

GOLD MEDAL.

TRADE MARKS

There are many makes of BLACK DRESS MATERIALS. There is only one make of "GOLD MEDAL" Black Facrics. Get these and purchase none other. We warrant every yard. Should "GOLD MEDAL" fabrics prove unsatisfactory to consumer, money is refunded by us in every instance. Linings free with each pattern.

REYNO H. TREAT,

Sole Agent for Lima,

No. 209 North Main Street